

image forming device **1000** may not have a rendering logic **1025**. In this case, a print job would be transmitted to the image forming device **1000** in a print-ready format.

[0069] The image forming device **1000** may also include an image forming mechanism **1030** configured to generate an image onto print media from the print-ready image. The image forming mechanism **1030** may vary based on the type of imaging device **1000** and may include a laser imaging mechanism, other toner-based imaging mechanisms, an ink jet mechanism, digital imaging mechanism, or other imaging reproduction engine. A processor **1035** may be included that is implemented with logic to control the operation of the image-forming device **1000**. In one example, the processor **1035** includes logic that is capable of executing Java instructions. Other components of the image forming device **1000** are not described herein but may include media handling and storage mechanisms, sensors, controllers, and other components involved in the imaging process.

[0070] FIG. 11 illustrates an example data packet **1100** associated with systems and methods for cellular telephone protocol adaptive printing. Information can be transmitted between various logics and/or communication components associated with cellular telephone protocol adaptive printing via a packet like data packet **1100**. Example data packet **1100** includes a header field **1110** where information like the length and type of data packet **1100** may be stored. The header field **1110** may also include, for example, a source identifier that identifies, for example, a network or other address of the source of the data packet **1100**. The header field **1110** may also include, for example, a destination identifier that identifies, for example, a network or other address of the intended destination for the packet **1100**. Thus, the header field **1110** may include, in one example, a cellular telephone address associated with a cellular telephone from which a print job originated and a network address of a printer to which the print job is to be delivered. It is to be appreciated that the source and destination identifiers may take forms including, but not limited to, globally unique identifiers (guids), uniform resource locations (URLs), path names, and so on. Other types and forms of information that can be included in the data packet **1100** that can depend on the communication protocol being employed.

[0071] The data field **1120** may include various information intended to be communicated between the source and destination. Example fields **1122** and **1124** are provided. By way of illustration, data associated with a cellular telephone protocol adaptive print system may be stored in field **1122**. This data may supply information about the set of wireless network protocols and specifications, hardware configurations, software configurations, wireless network file formats, printer-ready instruction file formats, printer-ready instruction languages, and so on that form a print data transmission protocol that facilitate transmitting a print job between a cellular telephone and an image forming device. By way of illustration, the print protocol information stored in field **1122** may identify a Bluetooth standard associated with the protocol, an XHTML-Print version associated with the protocol, a Bluetooth BPP standard associated with the protocol and so on. Field **1124** may store, for example, print item information. The print item information may be, for example, a print item identifier, a print item, and so on.

[0072] FIG. 12 illustrates an example cellular telephone **1200** that includes a cellular telephone adaptive protocol print system **1202**. In addition to the cellular telephone adaptive protocol print system **1202**, the cellular telephone **1200** may include a processing system that has, for example, a processor **1205**, an operating system **1210**, and an application programming interface (API) **1215** to facilitate communications between one or more of, the software application **1220**, the cellular telephone adaptive protocol print system **1202**, and the operating system **1210**. The processing system of the cellular telephone **1200** can be configured to execute a variety of software applications **1220**.

[0073] Other components of the cellular telephone **1200** may include a memory and/or storage **1235** that can include a computer-readable medium. The storage **1235** may also include a port that accepts and reads data stored on a removable memory card or other removable computer-readable medium. An interface **1240** can include a display screen, one or more buttons, a pointing device, or other types of devices that can communicate data to a user and receive input from a user. To perform wireless communication, a wireless transceiver logic **1245** is provided. Depending on the wireless communication protocol desired, the transceiver logic **1245** can be configured according to different specifications.

[0074] In one example, the wireless protocol is Bluetooth based and the transceiver **1245** would include a Bluetooth radio and antenna. Other protocols include IEEE 802.11 and other available wireless protocols. In one example, the wireless transceiver logic **1245** includes a radio frequency transceiver configured to transmit and receive radio frequency signals. Infrared communication can also be employed. The transceiver logic **1245** may be, for example, a microchip in the cellular telephone **1200** or configured on a removable device like a PCMCIA card (PC card) that can be connected and disconnected to the cellular telephone **1200** via a connection port or slot. In one example, the cellular telephone **1200** includes a digital camera **1260**. In this example, the cellular telephone **1200** may be referred to as a camera-enabled phone.

[0075] The systems, methods, objects and so on described herein may be stored, for example, on a computer-readable medium. An example computer-readable medium can store, for example, processor executable instructions for a cellular telephone protocol adaptive printing method that includes identifying a cellular telephone print item to print, where the cellular telephone print item includes printable elements, identifying a print data transmission protocol by which a print job can be transmitted from a cellular telephone to an image forming device via a wireless communication link, identifying, from printable elements, print job candidate elements that can be processed into a printer-ready format according to the print data transmission protocol, selectively processing print job candidate elements into print job elements formatted according to the print data transmission protocol, and processing print job elements into a print job. While the above method is described being stored on a computer-readable medium, it is to be appreciated that other methods described herein can also be stored on a computer-readable medium.

[0076] While the systems, methods, and so on have been illustrated by describing examples, and while the examples